May 24, 1751. THE Numb. 21.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MEDITATIONS on the Miſeries of Human Life, in its perfect Age.

RECOLLECT what I have ſaid (*Gaz.* No. 16.) concerning this perfect Age. Did not I tell you, that it could be called no otherwiſe perfect, than becauſe all Imperfections of human Nature appear at this Age in Perfection? And that they, who are eſteemed the wiſeſt and moſt happy in the Opinion of the World, are continually purſued by and ſacrifice their Reſt, Quiet, and Time to Avarice and Ambition? For,

We are no ſooner arrived to Manhood, but Avarice and Ambition preſent themſelves, and promiſe to give us perfect Contentment with the Goods and Honours of this World, if we will adore them. And ſurely none but they, who are reſtrained by a Divine Hand, can eſcape the Illuſions of the one or the other, and not caſt themſelves Headlong from the Top of the Pinnacle.

But let us ſee what this Contentment is: The covetous Man makes a thouſand Voyages by Sea, and Journies by Land, runs a thouſand Hazards, eſcapes a thouſand Shipwrecks, and is in perpetual Fear and Travel; and yet oftentimes either loſeth his Time, or gains nothing but Sickneſſes, Gouts, and Oppilations. In the Purchaſe of this goodly Repoſe, he beſtoweth his true Reſt; and, to gain Wealth, loſeth his Life. But, ſuppoſe he hath gained much, and that he hath ſpoiled the whole Eaſt of its Pearls, and drawn dry all the Mines of the Weſt, will he then be quiet, and ſay, he is content? Nothing leſs: For, by all his Acquiſitions, he gains but more Diſquiet both of Mind and Body; from one Travel falling into another, never ending, but only changing his Miſeries. He deſired to have them, and now fears to loſe them; he got them with burning Ardour, and poſſeſſes them in trembling Cold; he adventured among Thieves to get them, and now fears by Thieves and Robbers to be deprived of them again; he laboured to dig them out of the Earth, and now to ſecure them, he hides them therein. In ſhort, coming from all his Voyages, he comes into a Priſon; and the End of his bodily Travels is but the Beginning of the endleſs Labour of his Mind. Judge now what this Man has gain'd, after ſo many Miſeries. The Devil of Covetouſneſs perſuades him he has ſome rare and excellent Thing, and ſo it fares with him, as with thoſe poor Creatures whom the Devil ſeduceth, under Colour of relieving their Poverty; who find their Hands full of Leaves when they thought to find them full of Crowns: He poſſeſſeth, or rather is poſſeſſed by a Thing, wherein has neither Power nor Virtue, more baſe and unprofitable than the leaſt Herb of the Earth. Yet hath he heaped together this vile Excrement, and ſo brutiſh is grown, as therewith to crown his Head, when he ought to tread it under his Feet.

But, however it be, Is he therewith ſatisfied and contented? So far from that, that he is now more diſſatiſfied than ever. We commend moſt thoſe Drinks that breed an Alteration, and ſooneſt extinguiſh Thirſt; and thoſe Meats that in leaſt Quantity do longeſt reſiſt Hunger: But now, of this, the more a Man drinks, the more he is athirſt; the more he eats, the more he is an-hungry: it is a Dropſy, that ſwells him 'til he burſts before he can be ſatisfied. And, which is worſe, in ſome ſo extravagant is this Thirſt, that it makes them dig the Pits, and carefully draw the Water, and, after all, won't ſuffer them to drink. In the Midſt of a River they are dry with Thirſt; and, on a Heap of Corn, crying out of Famine: They have Goods, and dare not uſe them; Garments, but dare not put them on; and, though they are poſſeſſed of that in which they joy, they don't enjoy it. The Sum of all which is, that, of all which they have, they have Nothing.

Let us then return unto that, that the attaining of all theſe deceiveable Goods is nothing elſe but Wearineſs of Body, and the Poſſeſſion, for the moſt Part, Wearineſs of Mind; which certainly is ſo much the greater Evil, as the Mind is more ſenſible than the Body.

But the Complement of all their Miſery is, when they come to loſe them, either by Shipwreck, Fire, or any other Accident. Then they cry, weep, and torment themſelves, like little Children that have loſt their Play-thing, which yet is nothing worth. One cannot perſuade them, that mortal Men have any other Good in this World but that which is mortal. They are, in their own Conceits, not only ſpoiled, but utterly undone; and, foraſmuch as in theſe vain Things they have fixed all their Hope, having loſt them, they fall into Deſpair, out of which they are ſeldom recovered; many Times laying violent Hands upon themſelves, and bringing their own Lives to an unhappy Period.

In ſhort, the Recompence, that Covetouſneſs yields thoſe that have ſerved it all their Life, is like that of the Devil, who, after a ſmall Time, having gratified his Votaries, either leaves them to the Hangman, or himſelf breaks their Necks.

I will not here diſcourſe of the Wickedneſs to which covetous Men ſubject themſelves to attain theſe Goods, whereby their Conſcience is filled with a perpetual Remorſe, which never leaves them in Quiet. It is enough, that in this immoderate Purſuit of Riches, which buſieth and abuſeth the greateſt Part of the World, the Body is macerated, the Mind debilitated, and the Soul is loſt, without any Pleaſure or Contentment.

Let us then come to Ambition, which, by an over-eager aſpiring to Honour, takes up the Time and Thoughts of the greateſt Perſons: And, what! do we there think to find more Content? Alas! it is rather leſs, for as the one deceives us, by giving us, for all our Travel, but a vile Excrement of the Earth; ſo the other repays us but with Smoke and Wind: The Rewards of this being as vain as thoſe of that were groſs. In both we fall into a bottomleſs Pit; but, into this, the Fall is by ſo much the more dangerous, as at the firſt Shew the Water is more clear and pleaſant.

Of thoſe Men that make their Court to Ambition, ſome are great about Princes, others Commanders of Armies; both Sorts, according to their Degree, you ſee ſaluted, reverenced, and adored of thoſe that are under them: You ſee them apparelled in Purple, in Scarlet, and in Cloth of Gold; that, at the firſt Sight, one would think there is no Content to be found but amongſt them. But, alas! Men know not how heavy one Ounce of that vain Honour weighs; they know not what thoſe Reverences coſt them, nor how dearly they pay for an Ell of thoſe rich Stuffs; they are ſo over-rated, that he, who knows them well, would never buy them at the Price. The one hath attained to this Degree, after a long and painful Service, hazarding his Life upon every Occaſion with Loſs, oftentimes, of a Leg or an Arm; and that at the Pleaſure of a Prince, that more regards an hundred Perches of Ground on his Neighbours Frontiers, than the Lives of a hundred thouſand ſuch as he; unfortunate to ſerve one who loves him not, and fooliſh to think himſelf in Honour with him, that makes ſo little Reckoning to loſe him for a Thing of no Worth.

Others there are, that aſpire to Greatneſs by flattering a Prince; which is a Life ſo baſe and ſervile, that they can never ſay their very Souls are their own, any longer than their Prince is pleaſed to let them; for they muſt always have their Hands and Tongues ready to do and ſay whatever he would have them; and yet they muſt be content to ſuffer a thouſand Injuries, and receive a thouſand Diſgraces; and, as near as they ſeem about the Prince, they are nevertheleſs always like the Lion's Keeper, who, when by long Patience, a thouſand Feedings, and a thouſand Claw-ings, he hath made a fierce Lion familiar, yet never gives him Meat, but with pulling back his Hand, always in Fear leſt he ſhould catch him; and if once in a Year he bites him, he ſets it ſo cloſe, that he is paid for it a long Time after; ſuch generally is the End of the Favourites of Princes.

When a Prince, after long Service, hath raiſed a Man to the higheſt Pitch of Honour, he ſometimes makes it his Paſtime to caſt him down in an Inſtant; and, when he hath filled him with Heaps of Wealth and Riches, he ſqueeſes him afterwards like a Spunge; loving nothing but himſelf, and thinking every one born but to ſerve and pleaſe him.

AMSTERDAM, February 1.

MOST of our Letters from Germany intimate, that we are at the Eve of a Rupture between the Court of Peterſburg and the King of Pruſſia: But this News muſt certainly come from People, who either wiſh for War, or are not perfectly acquainted with the Circumſtances of the Miſunderſtanding between the two Crowns. Ruſſia will ſcarcely declare War againſt the Pruſſians, without having ſtronger Reaſons than have yet appeared; and the King of Pruſſia is too politick to ſtrike the firſt Blow; for then the Caſus Fœderis would not exiſt with France, Denmark, or Sweden; and the Diſcuſſion which this Affair will require, would ſwallow up ſo much Time, that the Ruſſians would over-run the Kingdom of Pruſſia before the Allies of his Pruſſian Majeſty could be in a Condition of cauſing the firſt Squadron to march up to his Aſſiſtance. It's certain that Denmark would not ſtir firſt, and tho' France has Plenty of Troops in Lorrain and Alſace, what a March muſt they not have, before arriving upon the Frontiers of Poland? Beſides, ſome Time will be ſpent in the King of Pruſſia's aſking Leave for theſe Troops to paſs through the Territories of certain Princes, &c. for without that he would be creating to himſelf many Enemies.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, dated Feb. 2.

"The Scorpion Sloop of War, Capt. Randlin, arrived here the 27th ult. in 33 Days from North-Carolina, with Part of the Cargo of the Regiſter-Ship N. S. de Guardaloupe, Jean Manuel de Bonnella, Maſter. She brings an Account, that an Engliſh Sloop, on which were loaded 65 Cheſts of 3000 Pieces each in Money, and 100 Serons of Cochineal, had made her Eſcape and gone off with it: And that the Governor had demanded 4 per Cent. for Salvage on the ſtranded Cargo, and laid an Embargo on 180,000 Pieces of the Money of the N. S. de los Godos, by Way of Repriſal for the Ships taken by the Spaniards belonging to thoſe Colonies after the Peace was concluded."

Extract of a Letter from Cologn, dated Feb.

"We find by the laſt Poſt from Liege, that there is ſtill in that Principality, and in the Neighbourhood of Aix-la-Chapelle, a ſurprizing Number of villainous Banditti; who not only ſtrip all *Foreigners* that fall in their Way, but alſo commit enormous Outrages in the Villages, breaking into Houſes, and carrying off every Thing of Value. Our laſt Advices from Paris ſay, that ſeveral Couriers lately arrived at Verſailles, and divers Conferences have been held on the Subject of the Diſpatches they brought, as well privately between our Miniſtry, as with the Miniſters of foreign Powers. The Earl of Albemarle, according to theſe Accounts, had a few Days ago a very long Conference with the Marquis de Puyſieux, and de-

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clared to him, That as his Britannick Majeſty had nothing more at Heart than to maintain the general Tranquillity of Europe, he doubted not but the French Court was in the ſame Diſpoſitions, and would chearfully act in Concert with him, towards preventing any miſchievous Conſequences of the Difference between the Courts of Berlin and Peterſburg. To which the Marquis de Puyſieux made Anſwer, That his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty as ardently wiſhed for the Continuance of Peace, as the King of Great-Britain could poſſibly do, and was reſolved to employ all the Means in his Power to render it ſolid and laſting. Nevertheleſs, it appears that they are preparing in France for a War; Orders are iſſued for viſiting the Arſenals and Magazines of the Frontier Towns, and the Troops in the Interior Provinces are directed to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march at a ſhort Warning; and they further tell us, that in Caſe of a Rupture in the North, France will act under the Denomination of an Auxiliary to Sweden or Pruſſia.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated February 16.

"Tho' ſome People here are of Opinion, that a freſh War will be the Reſult of the preſent critical Situation of publick Affairs, yet the contrary Opinion more generally prevails, as it is commonly believed that the [illegible] Powers, and particularly France and Great-Britain, are not yet in a [illegible] a Quarrel. It is true there are ſome Difficulties [illegible] in the North, but they are not thought to be of [illegible] to occaſion a Rupture. It is true too, that the King of [illegible] has acceded to the Alliance entered into by the Courts of [illegible] and Ruſſia, tho' it is with no other View than to ſecure to himſelf, in Caſe of Need, a ſpeedy and powerful Aſſiſtance, and without any Deſign of diſturbing the publick Tranquillity, which, on the contrary, he is reſolved to maintain with all his Power, and to which his Acceſſion to the above Alliance will greatly contribute. The firſt-mentioned Set of People [illegible] that this is not the only Deſign of the King of Great-Britain, who has other Projects in View, the Execution of which [illegible] facilitate, if it was nothing more than the E[illegible] a King of the Romans, and the Creation of a tenth Electorate in favour of the Houſe of Heſſe-Caſſle. It is farther ſaid, by thoſe in the [illegible] Scheme, that the two Powers who have ſuddenly recalled their Miniſters, diſcover thereby that they are indeed offended with each other, but this gives them a juſt Pretence to put themſelves in Poſture of [illegible], which is the true Means of determining the Parties to hearken to the good Offices of their Allies. His Swediſh Majeſty is unwilling to leave [illegible] of a War; he therefore gives moderate Counſel to the King of Pruſſia, who, in all Senſes, cannot but be look'd upon as [illegible] the 150,000 Ruſſians and Coſſacks upon the Frontiers of [illegible] temper the Warmth of this Prince, and reconcile [illegible], ſince it's great Odds, if the Ruſſians be provoked to fall upon his Territories, but they will conquer them before his [illegible] Majeſty's Allies could furniſh him with the Succours of which he would ſtand in Need."

Paris, Feb. 15. The Earl of Albemarle, Ambaſſador from England, [illegible] Conference with the Marquis de Puyſieux, took a freſh Opportunity [illegible] before him the true Sentiments of the King his Maſter, with [illegible] Affairs in general, by aſſuring that Miniſter, that it is his [illegible] Majeſty's conſtant Care to ſecure a Continuation of the Peace, [illegible] his Kingdoms peculiarly ſenſible of the Fruits of it, by a [illegible] of the publick Expences; that on the other Hand his Majeſty [illegible] nothing that can contribute to quell the Troubles in the North; being reſolved faithfully and literally to comply with the Treaties he has entered into; according to which he is only obliged to aſſiſt the Court of [illegible], in Caſe it ſhould be attacked, and yet in Caſe it ſhould be the [illegible], at preſent there was not the leaſt Appearance, [illegible] the Empreſs of Ruſſia, her Imperial Majeſty [illegible] other Deſire but to preſerve the Peace of the North, and to [illegible] Neighbours in the ſame Diſpoſition.

Paris, Feb. 22. According to the Advices which we daily receive from Breſt, Rochefort, and the other Ports of this Kingdom, the utmoſt Diligence is uſed in building Men of War and Frigates, and, by the particular Application of the Miniſtry, that Work goes on with the greateſt Succeſs.

Paris, Feb. 26. The neceſſary Meaſures are taking in this Kingdom to promote the Trade eſtabliſh'd upon the Coaſt of Guiney. With this View ſeveral Veſſels are fitting out in order to tranſport Artillery and Ammunition to that Country, and likewiſe ſome hundreds of People, which are intended to found a Colony there. Letters from Rochelle adviſe, that ſeveral Veſſels are gone from thence with Recruits to compleat the Garriſons of the ſeveral Colonies in America. It is ſaid that above 600 Officers [illegible] been diſcharged ſince the Peace, are gone to ſerve in thoſe Colonies.

L O N D O N.

February 9. To ſhew the flouriſhing State of the Trade of Denmark, they tell us from Copenhagen, that in the Courſe of the laſt Year upwards of 600 Veſſels, both national and foreign, entered that Harbour, beſides thoſe that arrived in the other Ports of the Daniſh Dominions.

Feb. 12. By the Holland Mail arrived this Morning we have an Account from Madrid, that his Catholick Majeſty, finding it often alledged, that his own Subjects were the principal Cauſe of the illicit Trade ſo fatal to the Peace he is deſirous of maintaining with the Britiſh Nation, has iſſued an Ordinance, whereby any Perſon in his Dominions, that ſhall for the future be detected in a contraband Commerce with the Engliſh, is to ſuffer Death, and have all his Eſtate and Effects confiſcated.

Feb. 14. They write from Liſbon, that the Deſign manifeſted by [illegible] Majeſty to ſoften the rigorous Proceedings of the Inquiſition, occaſions a general Joy in all Ranks of People, but eſpecially among the Trading Part of his Subjects: The late King, they ſay, had ſuch a Deſign; but other Affairs which engroſſed his Attention in the laſt Years of his Reign, as alſo his ill State of Health, prevented his putting it in Execution. As yet the preſent King has done nothing more in this Matter, than ordering [illegible], that no Perſon detained in the Priſons of the Inquiſition ſhall be committed to the Flames, nor ſuffer any other capital Puniſhment, 'til the whole Proceedings on [illegible] ſhall have been examined in the King's Council, and declared to be fair and equitable. But they ſuppoſe this is only the firſt Step, to try the Civil Magiſtrate's Strength againſt Eccleſiaſtical Tyranny.

Feb. 16. 'Tis ſaid that ſeveral Men of War are actually ordered to be got ready for Sea by the latter End of March; probably only to relieve thoſe now in the Weſt-Indies;——tho' ſome pretend to know that the Affairs in the North are at a Criſis, and that they are deſtined for the Baltick.

'Tis ſaid a Bill will be brought into the Houſe of Lords to alter our Style, agreeable to that of other Nations, and we hear that it is propoſed to leave out Eleven Days in the Year 1752, viz. from the 9th to the 21ſt of September.

Feb. 21. A Letter from Tarbes, a City of Aquitain in the County of Bigorre, dated Feb. 6, N. S. gives the following Account of the Earthquakes which happened in the Pyrenees:

"About three Weeks ago a rumbling Noiſe was heard ſeveral Days ſucceſſively in the Pyrenees, which greatly alarmed all the Inhabitants of that Neighbourhood. To that Noiſe ſucceeded ſeveral Shocks of Earthquake, which were likewiſe felt in the Principality of Bern; ſince which they have had eleven Shocks ſucceſſively: And though the Damage done thereby is not very conſiderable, yet the Conſternation they have thrown the Inhabitants into is ſo great, that they flock to this City with their beſt Effects, as thinking themſelves ſafer here. The Noiſe in the Bowels of the Earth ſtill continues, and is ſometimes like that of Thunder. At Lourde, a ſmall City in Bigorre, they have had one Shock more violent than any felt by their Neighbours, inſomuch that a Mountain was thereby tumbled down into an adjacent Valley, the greateſt Part of which was filled up by it. Upon this our Biſhop has judged it neceſſary to have recourſe to ſpiritual Means, and has accordingly iſſued a Mandate for a Faſt of ſeveral Days, in order to obtain a Ceſſation of theſe Earthquakes."

Feb. 23. Laſt Monday Night a Thief-taker went to a Publick House on Saffron-hill, in order to ſeize a young Fellow dreſs'd in a Sailor's Habit, who was drinking there, whom he charged with a Robbery; but the Landlord eſpouſing the Cauſe of his Gueſt, contriv'd his Eſcape, and the better to effect it, took off the Jacket and Trowſers, and lent him a new Coat and Hat. In this Change of Dreſs the Villain eſcaped; but in ſome Meaſure has verify'd the Old Proverb, *Save a Thief from the Gallows, and he will cut your Throat*; for, notwithſtanding a Man was ſent with him, to ſecure the Return of the Hat and Coat, yet our young Adventurer went off with both; and for once has done Juſtice to the Landlord.

Kingſton, in Jamaica, January 19.

On Wedneſday, between the Hours of Twelve and One in the Morning was felt in this Town, a very ſevere Shock of an Earthquake, which continued very near the Space of one Minute, it was accompanied with a loud Noiſe, ſomewhat like the Ruſhing of Wind. It was very ſenſibly felt by thoſe on Shipboard in the Harbour, as alſo by the Inhabitants of Port-Royal, Leguanea, and other adjacent Places. The oldeſt Inhabitants do not recollect ſo ſevere a one ſince the great Earthquake in June, 1692, which deſtroy'd Port-Royal. However, we thank God, this has done no Miſchief, that we have heard of.

February 2. This Week Captain Carlton, of the Sloop Gallant, bound from hence to Coracoa, arrived here, and ſays, that being in Diſtreſs by ſpringing a Leak, and in bad Weather, was met with off Santa Marta by a Spaniſh Guarda Coſta, who took him, and carried him into the ſaid Place, where ſhe was condemn'd.

Feb. 9. By a Letter, dated January 19, 1750-1, at Coracoa, there is Advice, that a Proclamation was publiſhed there, poſitively and ſtrictly ordering all the French and Spaniards out of that Iſland, under ſevere Penalties, in ten Days at fartheſt, 'tis ſaid to be ſigned by the Stadtholder, who holds Conferences daily, on Account of the many Abuſes committed by thoſe People on the Dutch Traders, particularly in the Weſt-Indies.

St. John's, in Antigua, January 25.

On Tueſday laſt, about Forty Minutes after Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, two ſmall Shocks of an Earthquake were felt in Town, one immediately following the other, the Continuance of both being as is ſuppos'd, about a Minute.

B O S T O N, April 8.

We hear from Rhode-Iſland, That their laſt Aſſembly at Providence paſt an Act for emitting Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds old Tenor, on Loan for ten Years; both Principal and Intereſt to be paid at that Period. ——They have aſcertained the Value at Eight for One, being Dollars at 48 s. Bills of Exchange at 1200, that is, 1100 Advance;——enforcing the Obſervance of this Law with the like Penalties as thoſe in this Province, and made the Puniſhment for Counterfeiting, Death. The Intereſt is 6 per Cent. to be paid annually; and is to be improved to encourage Induſtry, giving a Bounty on Linen and Woollen Manufactures of the Colony; as alſo on the Whale and Cod-Fiſhery.

Wedneſday came to Town from Quebeck in Canada, Capt. Phineas Stevens, which Place he left the 25th of February laſt.——He was ſent by this Government in January laſt to treat for the Redemption of Engliſh Captives who remained there; and has brought one of them with him, named Timothy Wheaton, taken ſometime ago at Swan-Iſland, near Richmond, whoſe Brother (Solomon) died in Canada, as did alſo one Philip Jenkins. As to the reſt (being 18 in Number) he informs, that the French Governor has promiſed to ſend to Crown-Point this Spring, there to tarry 'til the Payment of what is demanded for their Ranſom. Capt. Stevens alſo informs, That ſome Time in January laſt, as the French told him, about 500 Frenchmen and 100 Indians ſet out in order to go towards Chignecto; and that the French are more buſy in fortifying at Canada, than has been known for many Years paſt.

April 22. By Veſſels from Haliſax, we have Advice, That on the [illegible] of March paſt, a Body of Indians attacked the newly ſettled Town of Dartmouth, oppoſite to Haliſax, and kill'd one or two of the Inhabitants, took ſeveral others Captive, and ſcalp'd a Boy, who afterwards made his Eſcape from them.

We alſo hear, That his Excellency Governor Cornwallis was preparing to ſet out upon a Viſit to the Inhabitants of Chignecto.

N E W - Y O R K, April 8.

By an Article in this Paper from Coracoa, via Jamaica, it ſeems as if ſome Diſturbances were ariſing between the Dutch and their Neighbours, but we had a Veſſel very lately from thence, which brings nothing about it, except ſome Whiſpers; and we ſhould not be apt to credit it, did not the hurrying away ſeveral Veſſels there, confirm it: This caus'd Flour laſt

Week

Week to riſe from 12s. to 15s. and 16s. per C. but thoſe Veſſels having got their Load, Flour has fell already to 14s. and will doubtleſs ſoon be lower. 'Tis ſaid, the Occaſion of this Riſe, is, that ſeveral Privateers are fitting out at Coracoa, to cruiſe againſt the Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas, and repel their Injuries by Force; if ſo, it will ſoon cauſe a further Demand for our Flour, than the Veſſels now going.

By Capt. Ramadge, who arrived here about 10 Days ago from Leoganne, we have Advice, that about two Months ago Capt. Dickinſon, in a Bermudian Sloop, from Jamaica, having been drove on the Coaſt of Hiſpaniola, was taken by a French Guarda Coaſta, and carried into Leoganne, where they confined the Captain thirty Days, pretending his Papers were counterfeit, and endeavouring to condemn him as a Pirate; but not being able to do it, they at laſt let him go, without any Satisfaction.

The Sloop Moſes, Capt. Ireland, who arrived here laſt Week from the Muſquito-Shore, ſail'd from this Port in November laſt, and the Day after ſhe ſail'd, met with a very violent Gale at N. W. which ſplit their Main-ſail and Square-ſail all to Pieces, and took them three Days Time to mend them again, which they had no ſooner done, than another Gale tore their Jibb to Pieces alſo.——About the 8th of December, they met with another hard Gale, which did them ſome Damage, and drove them into a deep Bay about 20 Leagues to Leeward of Barraccoa, on the Iſland of Cuba: Before they could get out, a Spaniſh Guarda Coſta came up to them, took them, and carried them into a River, where there was no Inhabitants, where they kept them eight Days, plundering them of all their Cabbin Stores, and were about doing the ſame to the Cargo; but the Engliſhmen finding their bad Condition, conſpired together, and roſe ſuddenly on the Spaniards, whom they ſoon overcame and ſecured; then they went on Board the Guarda Coaſta, to plunder *turn and turn about*, and after cutting and deſtroying their Sails and Rigging, weigh'd Anchor, and made off: After they had got out of Danger of a Purſuit, they gave the Spaniards their Canoe again, and let them go, and then made the beſt of their Way on their Voyage.

We have Intelligence from the Jerſeys, that ſome Men who belonged to one of the Veſſels that attempted to carry off ſome of the Money belonging to the Spaniſh Wrecks at Ocacock in North-Carolina, were laſt Week apprehended, and committed to Amboy Goal, and 'tis ſaid, by Orders from the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

From Bucks County we hear, that a Convict Servant, one John M'Canleid, imported here laſt Fall, has broke open and robb'd ſeveral Houſes, of Goods to a conſiderable Value; but being apprehended at a Ferry, is committed to Priſon.

Yeſterday the Trial of Samuel Saunders, for the Murder of Simon Girtie, came on at the Supream Court, when the Jury return'd their Verdict Manſlaughter.

"When we ſee our Papers fill'd continually, with Accounts of the moſt audacious Robberies, the moſt cruel Murders, and infinite other Villanies perpetrated by Convicts tranſported from Europe, what melancholy, what terrible Reflections muſt it occaſion! What will become of our Poſterity!——These are ſome of thy Favours, Britain! Thou art called our Mother Country; but what good Mother ever ſent Thieves and Villains to accompany her Children; to corrupt ſome with their infectious Vices, and murder the reſt? What Father ever endeavour'd to ſpread the Plague in his Family!——We do not aſk Fiſh, but thou giveſt us Serpents, and worſe than Serpents!——In what can Britain ſhew a more Sovereign Contempt for us, than by emptying their Jails into our Settlements; unleſs they would likewiſe empty their Jakes on our Tables?——What muſt we think of that B——d, which has advis'd the Repeal of every Law we have hitherto made to prevent this Deluge of Wickedneſs overwhelming us; and with this cruel Sarcaſm, *That these Laws were againſt the Publick Utility, for they tended to prevent the Improvement and Well-Peopling of the Colonies!*——And what muſt we think of thoſe Merchants, who for the Sake of a little paltry Gain, will be concern'd in importing and diſpoſing of theſe abominable Cargoes!"

April 18. From Rhode-Iſland we hear, that William Carter is ſentenced to be executed at South-Kingſton, in that Colony, and hung in Chains, on the 10th of May next, for the barbarous Murder of one William Jackſon; who, it is ſaid, has a Wife, and ſeven ſmall Children, in ſome Part of Virginia.

Tueſday laſt the Commiſſioners for this Province, ſet out to meet the Commiſſioners of Maryland, in order to run the Line between the two Provinces.

ANNAPOLIS, May 1.

The Man who lately in a Fit of Lazineſs cut off his Hand in Baltimore County, to incapacitate him from Working, was lately found dead on the Road, near Suſquehannah; it having mortify'd, and he periſh'd, for Nobody would give him any Relief.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 24.

The Hatley, Capt. George Hill, from London, is arrived.

Extract of a Letter from London, to a Gentleman in Williamſburg, dated March 23.

"I am ſorry I have ſo melancholy a Piece of News to tranſmit to you, as the Death of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, who died on Wedneſday Night laſt, after a ſhort Illneſs. His Majeſty is under great Concern for the Loſs; and truly mournful will be the General Mourning, except among the Enemies of our happy Conſtitution."

By a Letter from London we are informed of the Death of Mrs. Anne Staunton, Siſter to Lady Gooch, who died the 24th of March, much regretted by all her Acquaintance.

The Hon. William Fairfax, Eſq; is arriv'd in the Hatley.

Philip Ludwell, Eſq; is appointed one of His Majeſty's Honourable Council of this Colony.

The Monmouth, Twentyman; and Naſſau, from Liverpool, are arrived.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Williamſburg, May 23, 1751.

Juſt IMPORTED in the Hatley, *by the Subſcriber,*

A FRESH Aſſortment of Sundries, as follows; *Spaniſh* Flies, Bark, Ipecacuana, *Epſom* Salt, *Britiſh* Rock Oil, Coltsfoot, Rhubarb, *French* and Pearl Barley, Oil Turpentine, Juice of Kermes and Buckthorn, Currans and Raiſins, Anchovies and Capers, Balſam Capivi, Peru, Carraway Comfits, Shavings of Hartſhorn, candied Eringo and Citron, *Eaton's* Styptick, Black-pepper, Barley Sugar, Salt-petre, black Soap, *Turlington's* and Univerſal Balſam, *Bateman's* Drops, *Lockyer's* and *Anderſon's* Pills, *Stoughton's* and *Squire's* Elixir, Sugar-plumbs, Vermicelli, Sandiver, Sago, candied Nutmegs, Salt of Amber, Brimſtone, Allum, Coperas, Crucibles, Syringes, Anodyne Necklaces, Cremor Tartar, Saffron, Prunes, Scotch Snuff, *Glauber's* beſt Salt, Bohea, Congo, and Green Tea, Young-Hoon, Cinnamon and Nutmegs, *&c. &c.*

George Gilmer.

Juſt IMPORTED in the Amey, *Capt.* Dixon, *by the Subſcriber, in* Williamſburg.

A PARCEL of choice Druggs and Medicines, conſiſting of Rhubarb, Ipecacuana, Bark, China and Sarſaparilla, Tartar Emetic, (not the black Sort) Glauber and *Epſom* Salts, rectified Spirit of Wine, a large Quantity of fine Almonds in the Shells, Sago, *Bateman's* and *Stoughton's* Drops, *Daffy's* and *Squire's* Elixirs, *Britiſh* Rock-Oil, fine *French* Lavender Water, ditto *Hungary* Water, *Anderſon's* and *Lockyer's* Pills, Sugar-Candy, candied Citron, Olive-Oil, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, *Pruſſian* Blue, Copperas, Ratſbane, *&c. &c. &c.*

James Carter.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder, on Friday *the* 5th *of* July *next,*

A TRACT of Land, ſituate on the main Road between *Cabbin-Point* and *Black-Water*, containing about 500 Acres, very level and well-timbered, with a good Range for raiſing Hogs and Cattle; alſo convenient for erecting a Store upon. One Half of the Purchaſe Money to be paid down, and Six Months Credit for the reſt, giving Security.

Elias Miller.

Juſt IMPORTED, and to be Sold reaſonably, at the Printing-Office *in* Williamſburg, *on early Application,*

JEAKES'S Charter of the Cinque Ports. Collection of Voyages, 4 Vols. with Cuts. Harleian Miſcellany, 8 Vols. Collins's Grounds of the Chriſtian Religion. Milton's Paradiſe loſt, in Proſe. Common-Prayer, French and Engliſh. Hiſtory of Servetus. Malpig: Opera Poſthuma. Horace par Dacier, 10 Tom. Moffet on Foods. Lowry on Foods. Hoyle's Games compleat. Mapletoft's Chriſtian Religion. Spelman on Sacrilege. Examen de Conſcience par Peralion. Burnet's Hiſt. of the Reformation, [illegible] Vols. Salmon's Modern Hiſtory, 3 Vols. Bundy's Roman Hiſtory, 6 Vols. Livy's Roman Hiſtory, 6 Vols. Debates in Parliament, 20 Vols. Ellis's Huſbandry, 8 Vols. Atterbury's Sermons, 2 Vols. Martyn's Virgil, 2 Vols. 8vo. Ditto 2 Vols. 4to. [illegible] of Geography, 2 Vols. Account of the Earthquake at Lima. Rolli's Boccace. [illegible], 2 Vols. Hill's Natural Hiſtory. Britiſh Merchant. Knight's Catholicon. [illegible] on Waters. Bundy's Sermons, 2 Vols. Memoirs of Wool, 2 Vols. [illegible] Pointal's Chronology. Puffendorf's Introduction. Leſlie's Proteſts, 2 Vols. [illegible] Milton. Taylor's Life Christ. Willymot's Peculiar. Tour thro' [illegible] Vols. Breval's Travels, 4 Vols. Du Halde's China, 2 Vols. [illegible] Costiegan's Dictionary, 2 Vols. Cowper on the Muſcles, large Paper with Cuts. [illegible]'s Works, 4 Vols. Hamilton's Perſpective. Ware's Palladio. [illegible] Sidney's Letters, 2 Vols. Atlas Geograph. 5 Vols. Magna Britannia, 6 [illegible] L'Eſtrange's Joſephus. L'Eſtrange's Æſop. Univerſal Hiſtory, 20 Vols. [illegible] Opuſcula. Langriſh's Practice of Phyſick. Bolinbroke's Letters. [illegible] Opera Omnia, Graevii, 21 Vols. Blackmore's Summary of Religion, 2 Vols. Addiſon's Works, 4 Vols. Otway's Plays, 2 Vols. Pope's Homer's Iliad, 6 Vols. Pope's Poems, 2 Vols. Law's Chriſtian Perfection. [illegible]'s Sermons, 12 Vols. [illegible]'s Life of God in the Soul of Man. Parſons's Chriſtian Directory. [illegible] Dictionary, 2 Vols. 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N. B. Gentlemen deſirous of having any of theſe Books, are deſired to ſend their Orders ſoon, as the Sale will not continue above a Month.

Virginia,

Virginia, ſſ.

By the Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Eſq; Preſident of His Majeſty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia.*

To all Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other His Majeſty's Liege People, to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, Greeting.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, by [illegible] and *John* [illegible], That on Sunday the 19th Inſtant, the [illegible] Men ran away from them, viz. [illegible]

[illegible]

GIVEN under my Hand, this [illegible] Day of *May*, 1751.

LEWIS BURWELL.

[illegible]

Robert King.
James [illegible]
William Andrews.

May [illegible], 1751.

TO be SOLD by [illegible] either in [illegible] or at [illegible] Forty Years, of different Trades; Likewiſe, a fine large [illegible] *Engliſh* Mare.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in North-Carolina, Granville County,

A TRACT of Land, in *Brunſwick* County, *Virginia*, containing 481 Acres, about [illegible] from the Court-Houſe, convenient to Churches and Mills; there is on the ſaid Land a Dwelling-houſe, Kitchen, Dairy, Meat-houſe, and Barn; alſo an Apple-Orchard, with about 140 bearing Trees, a large Peach-Orchard, and many other Sorts of Fruit Trees. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid Land, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. [illegible] *Thornton*, in *Brunſwick* County, or to me, in *Granville* County.

John Thornton.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, living in Prince George County, on the Premiſſes,

FOUR Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Paſturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manner Plantation is a very handſome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, viz. One Dwelling-houſe 38 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Cloſets, with a Brick Chimney, plaiſter'd and white-waſh'd, alſo another Dwelling-houſe 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Cloſet, plaiſter'd and white-waſh'd, a good Dairy, Meat-houſe, Smoak-houſe, Kitchen, Quarter, [illegible] with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houſes, a large [illegible] Store, with ſeveral other convenient Houſes and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houſes, an Overſeer's Houſe, and Negroe Quarters, likewiſe Orchards, and good Water.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſſes.

Thomas Eldridge.

To be SOLD,

TWO Tracts of Land, on *James* River, viz. One Tract containing 1800 Acres, lying in the [illegible]; the other within 4 Miles of *Albemarle* Court-Houſe, containing [illegible] Acres, half [illegible] Grounds. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subſcriber, in *King William* County.

Edward Pye Chamberlayne.

May [illegible], 1751.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons concern'd, That the Subſcriber intends [illegible] out of *Hanover* County to his Plantation in *Caroline*; but will attend [illegible] Court-houſe, to anſwer all juſt Demands that ſhall be brought againſt him [illegible] all Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of *Marſhall Digges*, [illegible] the Subſcriber, immediately to make Satisfaction for the ſame, to prevent [illegible]

And whereas my Wife, *Agnes Goodall*, has lately behaved in a Manner unbecoming of her Character, and with Deſign to ruin me, I hereby charge all Perſons not to [illegible] on my Account, for I will pay no Debts ſhe may contract; nor to entertain her [illegible], on Pain of being proſecuted to the utmoſt Extent of the Law.

Charles Goodall, [illegible]

A SMALL two Maſt Boat is now at Col. *Lewis Burwell's*, near *Williamſburg*, taken from two Run-aways, belonging to Meſſrs *Vaulx* and *Elliott*, of [illegible], who have made their Eſcape. The Owner may have her, by applying to [illegible], paying Charges. They confeſs'd they took her from [illegible]

WHEREAS I am inform'd, That *Samuel Treaſure* and [illegible], Seamen, deſerted from His Majeſty's Ship under my Command, [illegible] to the [illegible] to board the [illegible] Snow, *Edward* [illegible], Maſter [illegible]. Theſe are to give them Notice, on Account of their being old Standers in the [illegible], if they will return to their Duty by the 31ſt Inſtant, I promiſe Forgiveneſs, [illegible] and further give Notice to the ſaid *Edward* [illegible], and all Maſters of Ships [illegible] that may or ſhall entertain them after this Advertiſement, they will be proſecuted according to the Rigour of the Law; on which Account, if the above-named [illegible] do not return, I here [illegible] them, promiſing a Reward of Two Piſtoles, [illegible] any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall apprehend them, or either of them, to be delivered to the ſaid Ship.

Samuel Treaſure, 32 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and a Half high, [illegible] bald headed, loſt the Uſe of his fore Finger on the left Hand, with a large Scar on his right Arm, wearing a white Cap.

[illegible], 22 Years of Age, between 5 and 6 Feet high, well-ſet, with [illegible] the little Finger on his left Hand, wears a Wig or Cap.

Dated on board His Majeſty's Ship *Triton*, the 4th of *May*, 1751.

Matthew Whitwell.

April 20, 1751.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *King William* County, an *Iriſh* Convict Servant Man, named *Billy Hughes*, a ſhort well-ſet Fellow, full-fac'd, and freſh colour'd, with a Scar near his right Temple. He carried with him two blue Linen Shirts, a ſtrip'd Holland Shirt, a Pair of brown Cloth Breeches, brown Linen Trouſers, a Pair of Shoes, ſpeckled *Virginia* Yarn Stockings, a light colour'd Duffil Frock with ſmall Cape to the Neck, a Hat, a Cap, and a black Wig. This Fellow ran away from the Subſcriber laſt *June*, and was taken in *Lewis's* County for Robbery, and burnt in the Hand laſt *December* Court, by the Name of *Thomas Leſley* (in *Williamſburg*); and I ſuppoſe will change his Name again. As his being tranſported, and afterwards burnt in the Hand, diſcovers what a notorious Villain he is, I hope no Perſon will ſuffer him to eſcape. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the above Fellow, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

[illegible]

RAN away on [illegible] laſt, from the Subſcriber, a well-ſet Mulatto [illegible] Slave, named [illegible], about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, full Eyed, clothed in a white Coat, a double-breaſted Scarlet Waiſtcoat, white Yarn Stockings, &c.

Whoever will bring him to me, in *Charles-City* County, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, if taken up out of that County, and One if taken in the ſaid County, beſides what the Law allows.

[illegible]

N. B. It is ſuſpected he will endeavour to make his Eſcape on board ſome Veſſel.

Newcaſtle, April 18, 1751.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Stores [illegible] at *Newcaſtle*, by Mr. *Duncan Graham*, at the Houſe of Col. [illegible] in *Hanover*, by Mr. *Robert* [illegible], and at the Houſe of Capt. *John Gibſon* in [illegible] County, by the ſaid [illegible], are hereby deſired to come and pay the Ballances of their Accounts to the Subſcriber, who is impowered to receive and diſcharge them, and may be found at the Houſe of Mr. *Duncan Graham*, Merchant, in *Newcaſtle*.

As the greateſt Part of theſe Ballances have been pretty long due, if this Notice is not complied with, he will be obliged to commence Suit againſt thoſe who ſhall refuſe.

William Sellar.

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, in *December* laſt, a Servant Man, named *Ralph Edward Rider*, a Gardner by Trade, and lately belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harriſon*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-ſet, ſmooth-faced Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high; has an inſinuating, fawning Way of expreſſing himſelf, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Engliſhman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick. Had on when he went away, a browniſh coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, and a brown bob Wig, but ſometimes went without a Wig, having ſhort fair Hair; had with him both white and check'd Shirts; and is ſuppoſed to be gone to the *Northward*, having been ſeen in *New-Kent* County ſome Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

John Hood.

To be SOLD,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Lewis Delony*, Jun. deceas'd, at his Plantation, in *Lunenburg* County, the firſt *Friday* in *July* next enſuing, all the Lands belonging to the ſaid Plantation, being upwards of Two Thouſand Acres, together or in Parcels; with ſeveral valuable Slaves, and a conſiderable Stock of Cattle, Hogs and Horſes; with about Fifty Barrels of Corn, and the Plantation Utenſils. Twelve Months Credit will be allow'd, on giving Security, as uſual, by

Henry Delony, Executor.

N. B. The Land will be deliver'd up at *Chriſtmas*, and is well fitted with Houſes, and other Conveniencies, and good Ground, in order for Cropping, with Six or Seven Hands.

STRAY'D from *Williamſburg*, about the latter End of *February*, a middle-ſiz'd, ſprightly, dark Grey Horſe, branded on one of his Buttocks with a Croſs; has a Wall Eye, trots and gallops hard, and paces ſlow. Whoever will bring him to me in *Williamſburg*, or inform me where he may be had, ſhall receive Half a Piſtole Reward.

William Hunter.

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